AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) An air-filled cushioning material formed by sealing part of non-breathable soft resin sheets and having a compartment area that produces cushioning effect by filling with air thereinside,

wherein said compartment area is separated into a first compartment and an adjacent second compartment, both compartments communicating with each other via an air-flow passage, and

said air-flow passage allows an air-flow to pass from either of the compartments to the other while applying resistance, and through which the air in either of the compartments which accepts an external force moves to the other compartments.

2. (Original) An air-filled cushioning material as a cubiform cushioning material having a space for containing an article to be protected, the space formed by folding and sealing part of a flat cushioning material which is formed by sealing part of non-breathable soft resin sheets and has a compartment area that produces cushioning effect by filling with air thereinside,

wherein said compartment is separated a first compartment and an adjacent second compartment, both compartments communicating with each other via an air-flow passage, and

said air-flow passage allows an air-flow to pass from either of

the compartments to other while applying resistance, and through which the air in either of the compartments which accepts an external force moves to the other compartments,

thereby protecting the article.

3. (Currently Amended) The air-filled cushioning material as defined in claim 1 or 2.

wherein the air-flow passage is composed of a first air-flow passage and a second air-flow passage disposed parallel to each other, and

said first air-flow passage is formed in order that resistance of the passing air-flow from the second compartment to the first compartment may be larger than from the first compartment to the second compartment, and

said second air-flow passage is formed in order that resistance of the passing air-flow from the first compartment to the second compartmen may be larger than that from the second compartment to the first compartment.

4. (Original) The air-filled cushioning material as defined in claim 3,

wherein the air-flow passage is a check valve.

5. (Original) An air-filled cushioning material formed by

sealing part of non-breathable soft resin sheets, comprising

a first compartment that produce cushioning effect by filling with air thereinside;

a second compartment, same as the first compartment, that is adjacent to the first compartment and communicates with the first compartment directly or indirectly;

an air inlet portion for passing air to fill in the compartments;

an inlet side check valve for preventing the air filled in the compartments from leaking outside of the air-filled cushioning material; and

a cushion check valve disposed where the first compartment and the second compartment communicate in order to pass the air-flow from either of the compartments to other while applying resistance.

6. (Original) The air-filled cushioning material as defined in claim 5.

wherein said air inlet portion, said first compartment and said second compartment are sequentially and adjacently disposed to each other, and

said inlet side check valve is provided at the boundary of the air inlet portion and first compartment, and

said cushioning check valve is provided at the boundary of the first compartment and second compartment.

7. (Original) The air-filled cushioning material as defined in claim 5,

wherein the first compartment, the air inlet portion, and the second compartment are sequentially and adjacently disposed to each other, and

the inlet side check valve is provided at the boundary of the air inlet portion and outside of the air-filled cushioning material, and

the cushioning check valves are provided at the boundary of the air inlet portion and first compartment, and at the boundary of the air inlet portion and the second compartment.

(NEW) The air-filled cushioning material as defined in claim

wherein the air-flow passage is composed of a first air-flow passage and a second air-flow passage disposed parallel to each other, and

said first air-flow passage is formed in order that resistance of the passing air-flow from the second compartment to the first compartment may be larger than from the first compartment to the second compartment, and

said second air-flow passage is formed in order that resistance of the passing air-flow from the first compartment to the second compartmen may be larger than that from the second compartment to

the first compartment